

## "OF HIS OWN CREATION."

"Assassination of Goebel the Logical Sequel of Desperate Political Methods."

"GOEBEL AND HIS CONFEDERATES RESPONSIBLE"

"Unscrupulous Party Dictator Reaped Fury of Popular Indignation."

WHAT LEADING JOURNALS OF BOTH PARTIES SAY

Atlanta, (Ga.) Times-Dem. (Rep.) When we come to look at the state of semi-revolution that exists in Kentucky, we can not escape the conclusion that Goebel and his confederates are responsible for it. We do not believe that any unprejudiced man in Kentucky or outside of it doubts that Taylor was elected.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer (Rep.) Goebel has been instrumental in creating a condition in Kentucky that has fanned a righteous indignation into a flame of fury. While his assassination is to be most vigorously condemned, the fact must not be overlooked that Goebel himself is responsible for the dire calamity that has overtaken him. As ye sow, so shall ye reap.

Chicago (Ill.) Times-Herald (Rep.) An unscrupulous party dictator, who resorted to the agencies of corruption and fraud to accomplish his political ends, who secured the nomination for governor by high-handed usurpation of the people's rights, and then attempted to steal the office, to which another was elected, has reaped the fury of the popular indignation incited by his own reckless course.

Philadelphia (Pa.) American (Rep.) The assassin's shot which brought down Mr. Goebel at Frankfort may shock the American people, but it does not surprise them. In Kentucky or elsewhere, when the ballot is made useless and the law is perverted so as to defeat its own purpose, which is to do justice, men inevitably are tempted to fall back upon force. Whoever tampers with the ballot-box, therefore, is the worst of anarchists.

Philadelphia Times (Dem.) The people of Kentucky have sown the wind and they must reap the whirlwind. The assassination of Goebel just when he was about to be made governor of the State by the most colossal fraud ever attempted in that commonwealth, is only the logical sequel of the desperate, brutal, and murderous political methods which have been steadily growing in Kentucky for some years past.

Baltimore American (Rep.) So far as there can be any responsibility for this act in a lawless State like Kentucky, it must rest on the Democracy rather than on the Republicans. The Democrats set the example of lawlessness during the campaign and at the polls, and have ever since proclaimed their purpose of swindling the Republicans through the forms of law. This has brought to Frankfort a large number of lawless characters, who were ripe for any infamous deed. But the State itself cannot be altogether relieved of responsibility. The lax administration of the law in some parts of Kentucky breeds assassins.

Lexington (Ky.) Herald (Dem.) And today the only vital issue before the people of Kentucky is this: Does there reside in any or all the departments of government power to reverse the election made by the people at the polls? All other questions—important, grave, delicate and complicated—are subsidiary to this main, overshadowing and pregnant issue.

If there be such power it ought to be taken away; if there be such power it is despotism, not liberty; if there be no such power, then they who claim to have it ought to be defeated at all hazards, and upon their head be all the responsibility for all the consequences of the conflict.

Harpers Weekly (Ind.) It matters little that William Goebel is the victim of a Frankenstein of his own creation. The assassination is a deplorable climax to a fight of unusual bitterness, out of which the friends of Kentucky were hoping the commonwealth might emerge with a record that would found her detractors. Despite the heights to which party passions rose in the elections of last autumn, the record of Kentucky as a law-abiding State was equal, and in some cases superior, to that of her sister States. It is disheartening that at the crucial moment, through the act of some cowardly fanatic, the fair fame of a community that had apparently successfully passed through a great moral struggle with its own predilections for crime should be so woefully besmirched. There will be, there has been, voiced in all quarters the severest condemnation for this appalling act of murder, but the pens that seek to hold the State of Kentucky rotten to the core because of a bullet of a dastardly assassin should pause before giving so sweeping an indictment of a community. The act finds nowhere aught of palliation. There is nowhere a word that can be said that detracts from the heinousness of the crime. No act of Goebel or of his followers, past, present, or to be anticipated, can be urged in justification of the crime of January 30, but in seeking out the causes and in placing the responsibility for the murder, Kentucky's struggle against her lawless elements must be taken into account, and the commonwealth given due credit for having for so long a period of time held her hordes of violence in check. From one end of the State to the other there is expressed only the deepest abhorrence of the crime, and it all rings with sincerity. While partisan feeling runs high, and is in a state of such excitement that at this writing none may tell to what lengths the people will go, it is evident that no mind that is worthy of consideration harbors any thought but one of sore regret over the incident. High and low the sentiment is the same, and it were a painful thing for any just man to claim that Kentucky as a commonwealth believes in assassination as an effective or proper way of settling questions of public import.

This is a time for sympathy for a stricken State, not for her condemnation and relegation as a whole to the limbo of the criminal. Meanwhile it is for the State of Kentucky to so order her goings that those who stand by her in her hour of trouble may have no cause to regret it. There are serious times ahead for the commonwealth, but if her wiser and better elements stand firm for law and order, there can be no doubt of the ultimate triumph of the right.

## ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED

So Large in 1896, Not to be Found Now."

New York, Feb. 14.—The calamity shriekers, who did such a thriving business (at so much per diem) in the campaign of 1896, are liable to find their branch of industry somewhat depressed by a recent publication in that staunch Democratic paper, the New York World. The World calls attention to the fact that the New York State Bureau of labor and statistics in its report for 1899 says that "at the end of December, 1898, 27.3 per cent. of all the working people in all trades were unemployed. At the end of March, 1899, the unemployed amounted to 18.6 per cent. At the end of June the percentage was 10.9. At the end of September it had sunk to 4.7 per cent." And the World adds that at the present moment it is "incalculably small," and further says, "How much these simple figures mean of prosperity! How much they mean of happiness in the home lives of hundreds of thousands! How much they mean of welfare for the country! What a warning they hold for politicians who would start another 'calamity' campaign!" To this the Democratic Washington Post adds that "reports from other States are of like tenor. Never before in the history of this country was labor in such demand as at present; never before was the general average of wages so high; never before were the deposits in savings banks increasing so rapidly; and there is the strongest promise that this most happy situation will continue for some years."

## GOV. TAYLOR'S THANKS.

Grateful at the Approval of Thousands of People.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12.—Telegrams and letters have recently deluged Gov. Taylor. They are substantially all of the same tone. Without a single exception every letter received has been a word of cheer and expressive of cordial sympathy in the present struggle. The bulk has become so enormous that it is utterly impossible for him to answer them, hence he gave out this statement: "I desire to thank the thousands of people who have expressed their approval of my course in the present emergency. It would be impossible for me to answer each separately, and I trust that this statement will be seen by each and be taken as my answer. I have so many cares on my hands that it would be useless for me to undertake to answer the telegrams and letters that I am receiving, but I assure the sender of each that I appreciate the words of cheer contained therein."

## Disgruntled Office-Seeker Said To Have Shot Senator Goebel.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 13.—The Sun and News today print a story credited to a reliable, but an unnamed authority, that a Pinkerton detective in Frankfort, endeavoring to discover the Goebel assassin, working solely on the clew that an office-seeker and a former friend, whom Goebel had turned down, shot the Senator.

The story says Goebel told either at the time or after being shot that the party had sworn to kill him and gave details of the difference between them. The same authority says the Pinkertons hoot at the idea of Goebel being the victim of a conspiracy.

## ABOUT LONDON

A Letter From Representative Robinson Tells About the Legislature

AND ITS TEMPORARY HOME

London, Ky., Feb. 9, 1900.—London has a population of about 1500; high and dry and, like Earlington, is a prohibition town and that speaks well for her citizens who are courteous and friendly and peaceable and law-abiding, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

There are four churches here with large membership. One large two-story Methodist academy with 289 pupils enrolled and a regular attendance of 200 where the pupils are fitted so they may, when they shall have finished their course here, be prepared to enter the highest colleges in the State. The president gave the members of the General Assembly an invitation to visit the school in a body which we did this morning. After prayer and song service and an address by the president, short speeches were made by Senators Kirk and Dye and Representatives Slack and Heisman all of which were to the point and were well received. The building of this college is due to the taste and energy of Miss Sue Bennett, sister of ex-Senator Bennett, of Madison county, and it is a credit to her and to the county and of vast importance to the people of Eastern Kentucky. The large attendance shows how well they appreciate the opportunity to receive the benefit offered.

Our sessions have been held in the Laurel county old academy, a quaint structure, two stories high. It was founded in 1857 and here some of the brainiest men of Kentucky received their education and prepared themselves for the great work before them.

There are seven coal mines in this county therefore I am at home in this part of the moral vineyard.

We have confidence in the wisdom and ability of Gov. Taylor and believe he will stand firm in the battle for civil liberty and the rights of the people as expressed at the polls Tuesday, November 7, 1899, nor do we believe he will make any compromise with dishonor.

BEN T. ROBINSON.

## COMMEND GOV. TAYLOR.

The Ohio League of Republican Clubs Pass Resolutions.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—The fifteenth annual State convention of the Ohio League of Republican clubs assembled here this morning with about 800 delegates present. During the meeting the following resolution was passed amid uproarious applause:

"Resolved by the Ohio Republican league in convention assembled, that the following message be telegraphed to Hon. W. S. Taylor, governor of Kentucky: "Hon. W. S. Taylor, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort: The Republicans of Ohio, assembled in the Ohio Republican league convention, send greeting to you as governor of Kentucky, and hereby express to you our congratulations for the gallant and patriotic stand you have made for the republican party and for your brave and fearless fight in defense of the suffrages of the voters and of the rights of the whole people of Kentucky. Go on. Be firm. Take no backward step. Make no compromise."

## COURTS MUST DECIDE.

Gov. Taylor Refuses to Sign the Louisville Agreement and Will Let the Law Take Its Course.

## TROOPS HAVE BEEN SENT HOME

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—(Associated Press.)—"I have only this to say: After mature deliberation and conferences with my friends from every section of the State I have concluded to let this controversy take its due course, vigorously contesting every inch of ground and upholding the rights of the people to the utmost. If those rights be destroyed, the responsibility for that destruction must rest with those who sit in judgment."

"It is due to say that the eminent gentlemen, my friends, who secured the propositions, resulting from the Louisville conference, acted in perfect faith, from the highest motives of patriotism, and did the very best they could."

"(Signed)

WILLIAM S. TAYLOR,  
"Governor of Kentucky."

## GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

At 1:45 this afternoon Governor Taylor issued the following proclamation:

"Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10, 1900.—The excitement recently prevailing in this city having to some extent subsided, and there appearing now to be no necessity for the General Assembly to remain in session in London, I do hereby, by this proclamation, reconvene same in Frankfort, Ky., Monday, February 12, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

"W. S. TAYLOR,  
"Governor of Kentucky."

The decision not to sign the Louisville agreement was reached by Governor Taylor after 1 o'clock. For over two hours he had been in conference with over one hundred and fifty prominent Republicans from all parts of the State, including county committeemen and four Republican members of the Legislature.

The meeting was secret, all those who came from the hall before Governor Taylor himself refused to say anything concerning the deliberations. Judge George Denny presided and L. F. Petty acted as Secretary. The members of the conference, with the exception of Gov. Taylor, gathered in the Legislative hall, usually occupied by the house of Representatives. When the hall had filled Governor Taylor entered and was greeted with a ringing burst of cheers. The door was then closed, and the secret proceedings began. Gov. Taylor stated to the conference that there were two courses to be pursued. First, to sign the Louisville agreement; second, to quietly withdraw the troops, allow the Legislature to reconvene in the Capitol building in Frankfort, call off the session now being held in London and to ignore the Louisville agreement entirely. Several speeches were made and it was soon apparent that the sentiment was very strongly in favor of the second course, and this was adopted.

This action was decided on at 1 o'clock, and the first information as to the decision given out was by Governor Taylor himself. He came hurriedly through the door, unattended, and looking nervous and haggard. He walked hastily toward the Capitol stairway, repeating several times to the newspaper men, who stood in the hall: "I don't sign." From the Capitol he passed to the Executive building, where he at once prepared to sign the proclamation reconvening the Legislature at Frankfort.

TROOPS ORDERED TO DEPART. Orders were at once issued to Gen. Collier to prepare for the departure of the troops. Soon many of them were ready to leave. Six companies left tonight, and more will leave tomorrow. Only a small detachment will remain until Monday. These are to be retained only as a peace guard, and are to be in no way obtruded upon the presence of the Legislature.

Words was at once sent to the members of the Republican Legislature at London that the next session would be in Frankfort, and the prompt reply was received that they would all leave in a body Sunday and be in Frankfort Monday morning in ample time for business. After Governor Taylor left the hall resolutions were adopted embodying the sense of the meeting as follows:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that Gen. Taylor should not sign the agreement offered to him by the Louisville conference. Reposing confidence in his ability and sense of duty we are content to follow his leadership after that refusal."

GEORGE DENNY, Chairman.  
L. F. PETTY, Secretary."

Sold to New Yorkers. Henderson, Ky., Feb. 11.—The Grand Rivers furnaces and the property belonging to the company has been sold to a New York syndicate. The deed to the property, it is said, has already been lodged for record in the county clerk's office at Smithland in Livingston county.

There are two \$100,000 furnaces and a \$15,000 office building besides several thousand acres of ore land included in the big deal.

The iron ore lands lie in Lyon and Livingston counties. It is understood that the purchasers propose to have a steel and vari-

ous other iron plants to be operated in connection with the business.

The Boston company, the original owners of Grand Rivers, sunk an immense amount of money between the two rivers. Blocks of handsome brick store houses were built, one large block being erected by contract with Messrs. John Gabe and Richard Dignan, of this city. The great trouble confronted at Grand Rivers is the fact that the surrounding country is poor and unable to contribute to the commercial prosperity of the place.

Subscribe for THE BEE \$1 per year.



## LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

The facts in the killing of the darky watchman at Crofton last week, as we have been able to glean them, is that while the deceased was attending to his duties as watchman, some unknown person shot him through the head, and afterwards placed his body on or near the track, so that it was struck by a train and knocked some distance, badly mangled the body, when it was found some time afterwards. So far no clue to the murderer has been found and is feared never will be. The deceased was a young man and leaves a wife and child.

Brakeman Star, while doing some switching in the yard here last Friday night, came near losing his life. He was at work between the tracks, when an unseen engine came along and struck him, knocking him down and badly cutting and bruising his head and face. He was kindly cared for by the railroad company, and then sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. His injuries are not thought to be serious.

Dispatcher Allen Jorgensen, of the Illinois Central, now located at Paducah, was a visitor here last Sunday.

They Lane is said to be rapidly recovering from the case of smallpox from which he has been a sufferer the last two weeks.

The rumor lacks confirmation that the Louisville and Nashville railroad contemplate moving headquarters and shops from Louisville to St. Louis and Nashville. The Louisville people look upon such a move as a great disaster to that city and one estimate places the loss at three million dollars yearly, which is quite a nice sum to part with, and probably caused by the abuse of that corporation by the Courier Journal and anti-Taylor partisans.

One day last week early in the morning a little colored boy who had fallen asleep under a car met with an accident causing a loss of the tips of several fingers by having them run over by the cars, the switchman failing to see him before moving the cars and in fact not until the little fellow had sounded the distress signal.

Operator Fawcett and family spent last Sunday at Glasgow with relatives and friends.

The Manufacturer's Record says of extensions proposed by the L. & N. for this year:

"The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., in spite of the large output made for improvements and extensions in 1920, has decided upon an elaborate plan for the coming year. Two companies have recently been formed which will act as auxiliaries in carrying them out. One is the North Alabama Railway Co., which has recently been commenced in the State mentioned. It includes President Milton H. Smith of the Louisville & Nashville, H. W. Bruce, C. Quarrier, J. H. Ringold, W. D. Hines, William W. Thompson of Louisville and J. M. Falker of Montgomery.

"Several of these gentlemen are also connected with the company. The road is proposed from a connection with the Louisville & Nashville line in Callahan county to a connection with the Birmingham Mineral division, near Bessemer. It is to be built in a southerly direction, passing through Walker and Jefferson counties, and will be seventy-five miles in length, including about three miles of track through the Brookwood coal deposits.

"This line, which was surveyed several months ago, will give the Louisville & Nashville another road through the Walker coal fields and a portion of the Warrior river country. It will pass through a locality which is the center of much industrial activity, and which will furnish it a large amount of local traffic, but aside from this, the road will form an additional link in the new route which the Louisville & Nashville seem to be developing between Birmingham and Pensacola. Last year it built one section between Repton and Pineapple, Ala., which completed the line between Selma and Pensacola. With the North Alabama Railroad and forty miles of road between Bloetown and Selma, the new route, which will be much more direct than at present, will be ready for operation of train service.

"It is also announced that the Louisville & Nashville has made arrangements to make contracts at once for a branch seven miles long, connecting on the main line at Hancockville, Ala., and thence to the property of the Southern Mountain Coal & Coke Co., which will involve an outlay of \$100,000. These projects will require an outlay of new line to the extent of \$1,000,000. The plans form an extension of what the Louisville & Nashville

management thinks of the outlook for business in the South."

### A Sunday School Home Class.

The latest movement in the Sunday-school world is the Home Department, which is nothing more than that department of the Sunday-school which attempts to carry the Sunday school to the home. By it mothers with small children, invalids the infirmed and aged, and those whose time cannot be commanded on Sunday, are enrolled in the Sunday-school, upon agreement to study the lesson at least one-half hour every week. This new department brings the home in close touch with the Sunday-school and is extending Bible study to the entire church membership as well as to many who do not attempt to go to church. The expense of inaugurating and carrying on this department is almost nothing. This is one of the many features of Sunday-school work fostered by the International Sunday-school Association, including the United States and Canada and of which Mr. Marlon Lawrence, of Toledo, Ohio, is the General Secretary. He will supply further information.

### Empire News.

The candy pulling and musicale at the residence of Mr. Burrell Wyler, Saturday night, given in honor of Miss Pearl Page, of Madisonville, was a great success.

D. T. Brasher of this place, spent Saturday night at his father's, near Castlesbury.

Mrs. E. E. McCulley, of Crofton, spent Saturday with Mrs. Al Rutland.

Dr. Geo. J. Gooch and son, of this place, were with their many friends in Hanson, Sunday.

W. B. Croft and family were with friends and relatives at Crofton Sunday.

John D. Anderson, president of the Empire Coal Company, was here from Nashville Friday, looking after his extensive interests in this part of the State.

Our mine at this place has entered upon a new regime with the new year and we are glad to note that with the present mode of procedure, most satisfactory results are being obtained. Mr. Robinson, our late foreman, was an excellent man, and was highly esteemed by the officers and laborers of the company. It was a source of regret to both that his health was not sufficient for him to remain. Our present foreman, Mr. James Bewie, from Northern Illinois, is a young man of energy and intellect, whose every day life in the North was one continual hustle. He is full of vim, vigor and push and fills every inch of his position. DONOVAN.

## You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. This fat comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the assimilation of food is greatly increased. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this mending, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## DOWN IN THE MINES.

At Tazewell, Tenn., five hundred miners went out on a strike last Friday upon the refusal of coal company to grant them an increase of 10 per cent in wages after a notice of one day.

By the addition of the little engine Suffer, Foreman Evans says the hauling capacity in that portion of No. 11 mines is about double.

The Iron and Coal Trades Review of London gives the following interesting description of the anthracite coal fields of Wales:

"It is not a little remarkable that Great Britain appears to be the only country in Europe that has anthracite coal fields worth speaking of, or at least whose anthracite fields are worked to any considerable extent. But our anthracite output, after all, is but a flea-bite compared to that of the United States amounting only to 1,000,000 tons a year, against nearly 20,000,000 tons a year. The principal anthracite coal deposits of Great Britain are found in the counties of Glamorganshire, Breconshire, Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire in the South Wales, the whole area of the proved deposits extending over forty or fifty miles. Within this area there appear to be about sixty-four collieries employing a total of 8,538 men, of whom 5,830 are underground and 1,730 above ground. The ascertained production of anthracite coal last year was 112,000 tons so that the average output per miner in and about the anthracite pits would amount to only 217 tons, against an average of about 300 tons for the coal mines of the kingdom as a whole. It would thus appear that the average output of coal in the anthracite collieries per employee is fifty-three tons, or 17.5 per cent, less than the average of the employees of all the collieries of the kingdom.

Anthracite coal is to a considerable extent shipped from South Wales to continental countries for use in the stoves which take the place of the open fire in our own country, this form of fuel being found much more convenient for burning in enclosed stoves. The actual tonnage so disposed of is not easily ascertained, but it is believed to be nearly one-half of the whole.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 1.—Premier Scott presented to the Legislature yesterday the answer of his government to the petition of the American miners in Atlin to President McKinley against the alien exclusion act. The Premier's letter to the Secretary of State says the statements in the petition that four-fifths of the claims in Atlin were prospected and located by Americans and that citizens of the United States lost millions through the passage of the act are exaggerations and misstatements. Continuing, the Premier said: "We would say any rights required by the petitioners have been preserved by the legislation. The legislation complained of specifically exempts all claims recorded prior to its passage, and provides for the unimpeded working of such claims by the holders, and the aliens. A reference to the mining laws will show that their whole tenor is as it necessarily must be, that no right is acquired until a claim is registered. As a result, such rights are unimpededly preserved. It may be well to note this as a casual reader of the petition, unacquainted with the facts, might naturally suppose that claims had been confiscated."

London, Feb. 1.—The announcement that a firm of Cardiff coal shippers has contracted to supply foreign agents with 40,000 tons of steam coal for shipment abroad has occasioned genuine uneasiness. The destination of the fuel is not mentioned, but as coal at present is exceptionally scarce in Germany, France and Russia, it is probably going to one of these countries. England is already repining at her home deficiency by buying in the United States, but the American shipments are intended solely for railroad locomotives, and will not be used in the navy. The interest which the question has for Great Britain will be understood when it is realized that Natal is depending on Wales for coal for the numerous transports that have gone to Durban, because the colliery fields have been closed by the war. It is pointed out that it would be a good move on the part of the Boers to drain the fuel resources of Great Britain in this manner, and in the event of sudden demands, the British navy would be seriously crippled by the loss of so much coal. Some of the newspapers advocate the government placing an embargo. Throughout South Rhodesia the iron works have advanced the price of iron 10 shillings per ton on account of the dearthness of coal.

The St. Bernard Company complains of a scarcity of coal ears

at their St. Charles mine and a big loss in sale of coal on that account during the last few months.

The Reinecke Coal Company recently shipped in two days seventy cars of coal, a big shipment for one mine.

Fears are entertained by the Monarch Coal Company that smallpox has made its appearance at that place.

Following the increase granted the miners in price for mining coal by the operator in late joint conference held at Indianapolis will naturally cause an advance in the price of coal to the consumer. It is like it should be: pay the miners well and make the consumers bear the burden instead of making mines run at a loss or shutting down entirely.

Miners, as well as others, are at this time very uneasy about the prevalence of smallpox, and are taking every precaution in compliance with the request of the mayor to guard against its spread.

One day last week we heard a man say, "We are not going to sell our birthright," when speaking of his refusal to sign the St. Bernard contract. Webster says the word birthright means any right, privilege or possession to which a person is entitled by birth. Such is the right to sign or refuse to sign a contract or when signed the right to abrogate same, and in no way does the St. Bernard contract abridge this right. They name the terms upon which a miner can work for them and they force no one to do so. It is a fair proposition one can accept or reject, but the same persons failed to say he had already parted with that birthright when he became a member of the U. M. W. An order that binds a man almost hand and foot and which is ruled by a dictator, or perhaps more properly named an agitator. Such a thing as freedom of speech or action is not allowed to a lay member, and furthermore the same person whom we have personally known for several years has become an obedient servant of King Alcohol, and as a result is unable to walk only with difficulty, and then talk about not parting with his birthright. Nine times out of ten it is this class who refuse to bind themselves after their employers.

Foreman Toombs is generally speaking, a very affable man, but when men attempt to frighten him by threats or otherwise he is as stubborn as a balky mule and it is dangerous to attempt to put him through into execution while he is around. He believes the law is applicable to all men, and that corporations have some rights that men are bound to respect.

Naturally the sympathies of all laboring men are aroused when a class of labor is in distress, when the condition is brought about by circumstances over which they have no control; but in the case of the Barnsley miners such sympathies are not altogether deserving. They were receiving the best of wages, in reality nine cents per ton more than the Mine Workers scale, in cash on payment of days, and offered special pay days were given those who were in urgent need. The necessities of life were never denied them even if they were in debt to the Company.

Kind treatment was their lot, and it can be said to their credit that they never complained that any injustice was done them. After this state of affairs had existed for several months some of the men began to show signs of discontent as well as a disposition to act contrary to the rules of the Company. Then it was that the Company concluded to put into effect the regular written contract in force with all its other employees; a contract that simply states the fact of employment, the wages to be paid and the method of settlement—either party to give 30 days notice of desire to terminate the contract. This contract imposed no new duties, made no change in wages or rules under which these men had been working for four months. These Barnsley men took no time to consider the contract, but cleaned up and got their places, demanded settlement and left it quickly, and are no longer employees of the St. Bernard Coal Company. For several years these men have had no pay day. What

## Painful Periods

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful, something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

money they earned had to be taken up in their own store at big prices. Since the mine was leased by the St. Bernard Company there have been five regular pay days, and more cash paid to the miners in these five months than in the previous five years. Evidently there has been too much prosperity; a condition unknown to the Barnsley miner for ten years past, and he could not bear it. The management of the St. Bernard Coal Company went out of its way to give the Barnsley miners continuous, paying employment, but the effort was not appreciated.

When a new brakeman is put at work on the railroad he is expected to first sign a contract, or, in other words, he enters into an agreement to abide by certain rules for the proper conduct of the company's business. Where can there be objection to a coal company having agreement with its men for the proper conduct of its business?

### August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houston, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is the remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at St. Bernard Drugstore. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

### Heavy Wheat Crop.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 11.—The wheat crop of Daviess county, it is estimated, will be far to prove one of the finest crops in years, notwithstanding there has been so little snow.

### Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, influenza, or any of the troubles which will call at St. Bernard Drugstore will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in force with all of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75-cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized.

### A Live Stock Trust.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 11.—The live stock dealers of Montgomery county have formed a trust, with hope to control the purchase of all live stock in the county. To do this they must keep all other would-be purchasers out of the county.

### No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be so attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and run down, she will be nervous and irritable. She has constipation or kidney troubles, and she will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It strengthens nerves, brightens eyes, smooths, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at St. Bernard Drugstore.

## ALL THE CITIES OF THE NORTH

NORTH-EAST AND NORTH-WEST ARE BEST REACHED VIA THE

Evansville & Terre Haute R.R.

2 THROUGH WESTBOUND TRANSITORY PASSENGER CARS FROM NASHVILLE TO CHICAGO. P. P. JEFFRIES, G. P. A. EVANSVILLE, IND. THROUGH SLEEPING AND BUFFET CARS FROM NASHVILLE TO CHICAGO. D. J. MULLANEY, G. S. A. NASHVILLE, TENN.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

FULLY PAID SLEEPING CARS

Between Nashville and Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Jacksonville, Knoxville, Asheville, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Port New Orleans, New Orleans, Memphis, Little Rock, Texarkana, Sherman, Waco, Dallas and Fort Worth.

Police Pay Coaches on all Trains

Information pertaining to TICKETS, ROUTES, RATES, ETC.

Will be cheerfully furnished upon application to Ticket Agents, or to

A. J. WELCH, Division Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

J. H. LATTIMER, Southeastern Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

D. J. MULLANEY, Northeastern Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

R. C. COWARDEN, Western Passenger Agent, Room 405, Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

BRAND F. HILL, Northern Passenger Agent, Room 202, Marriott Building, Chicago, Ill.

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## Illinois Central R. R.

TO CALIFORNIA

VIA NEW ORLEANS

In connection with the Southern Pacific through sleeping car service Cincinnati over the B. & O. S. W. Ry. and Louisville on the I. C. R. R., Port New Orleans Limited train every Thursday for Los Angeles and San Francisco with connections at New Orleans daily with Express Train for the Pacific Coast, and on Mondays and Thursdays at New Orleans (after December 1) with the

## Sunset Limited Annex

of the Southern Pacific, giving special through service to San Francisco. Particulars of the I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

S. G. HATCH, Div. P. A., Cincinnati. J. NO. A. SCOTT, Div. P. A., Memphis.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago. W. A. KELLAND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

If You Are Going North,

If You Are Going South,

If You Are Going East,

If You Are Going West;

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA THE

L. & N. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

AND CO. COUGHING

The Maximum of Safety,

The Maximum of Speed,

The Maximum of Comfort,

The Minimum of Rates.

— Rates, Time and all other information will be cheerfully furnished by

C. P. ATYORRE, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky. Or by E. M. ORR, AGENT.

**A NEW DEPARTURE**

**A Radical Change in Marketing Methods  
as Applied to Sewing Machines.**

An original plan under which you can obtain **easier terms and better value** in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than ever before offered.

Write for our elegant H-T catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can save you money in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the **easy terms of payment** we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to lose. You know the "White," you know its manufacturers. Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its exclusive features is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we can offer most liberal terms. Write to-day. Address in full,

**WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) Cleveland, Ohio.**





PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.00  
Six Months......50  
Three Months......25  
Single Copies......10

Specimen copies mailed free on application.  
Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900.

SINCE Mr. Bryan said we must have "more money" and that we couldn't get it without free and unlimited coinage of silver, we have had added \$500,000,000 to our money in circulation and \$300,000,000 of it is in gold.

HON. ARTHUR SEWELL, late running mate of W. J. Bryan, says the latter will be again nominated and again defeated. And Mr. Sewell endorses President McKinley's administration. This item is not a subject of much comment in Democratic newspapers.

THE Democratic branch of the Senate at Louisville continues to "sit" without a quorum. There is no law against the pow wow and palaver of any small number of citizens so long as their meetings do not affect the rights of other people. The Louisville body is fangless and harmless.

DEMOCRATIC campaign managers seem to raise a question as to who tells the truth, Admiral Dewey or Aguinaldo. The Admiral's letters, denying any 'coalition or agreement' with Aguinaldo, have been read in the Senate but the "anti-imperialist" leaders still adhere to their contrary theory that Admiral Dewey regarded the Filipinos as his allies.

THE money in circulation in the United States has increased 83 per cent in the three and one half years since Mr. Bryan was industriously telling the people from rear platforms of fleeing special trains that the only way to increase circulation—to get more money—was to adopt free silver. And about three-fifths of this large increase has been in gold.

THE opera bouffe continues. Some days after Gov. Taylor has recalled the Legislature to Frankfort Judge Cantrell, sitting at Georgetown, grants an injunction restraining Taylor and Collier from removing the Legislature to London and from interfering with the meetings of that body at Frankfort. Now if the Louisville body will only swear in Mr. Beckham some more.

AMONG the humorous things in the mind's eye in these exciting times are the pictures of a certain Kentucky woman who almost ruined her dress front with the pressure of Democratic "joint session" documents secreted for safe keeping in her bosom, and that other more recent silhouette of Jo Blackburn in his "nighties" conferring with Gov. Taylor from the Louisville end of the telephone.

GOVE, but not forgotten, from the Republican fold, is William E. Bourland;—gone over to the enemy. Let us be charitable and put this down to an error in judgment—and all men err. And let us turn and find consolation in the thought that many elect men, the very cream of the manhood and intelligence of the Democratic party in former times are no more so allied but have come over and are voting with the Republicans for honest government, a free election and a fair count.

SENATOR CHENSHAW has contributed a ray bit to the opera bouffe performances of the Democratic members of the Legisla-

ture "sitting" at Louisville. Two days after Gov. Taylor had ordered the troops home and issued his proclamation convening the General Assembly at Frankfort, the doughty Senator puffed up and "resolved" in the Louisville body that Gov. Taylor should forthwith send home the troops, and that the said Taylor should get out and let young Mr. Beckham "sit" a while in the Statehouse.

EX-GOV. STONE has consulted his inner consciousness on the Frankfort tragedy, and delivers himself to this effect: "Gov. Taylor harbored in the capitol building the scoundrels who shot Goebel down. Standing within thirty feet of the man who fired the shot, Taylor made not the slightest effort to capture the slayer." Frankfort is filled with detectives eager to get the reward offered for finding the assassin. Why do they not rush to Stone for more information? Simply because they know that what he says is not worthy the attention of any intelligent person.—Globe Democrat.

AMONG the chief advisers of Mr. Beckham in his actions as opposed to Governor Taylor and the State government constituted by the people, were Eph Lillard, Jack Chinn, Sam Shackelford, Jack China has generally been recognized as an ugly thing with a big knife. Eph Lillard is a close second and associate. Sam Shackelford, who used to live in this county and was at one time sheriff and tax collector, has plenty of sense—of the kind—but he could not be considered a wise and safe counselor in matters affecting the welfare of the State. Sam is smart. He is like the farmer's son John, "he's too smart."

GOV. Taylor's advisers have been such eminent lawyers and statesmen as Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Hon. William O. Bradley and Judge W. H. Yost, men "strong in action and in council wise." And the wisdom of good council is here again exemplified, while Lillard, Chinn, Shackelford, et al., have succeeded in making straight things crooked before the blinded eyes of Mr. Beckham.

REASON has found her place once more, to some extent, in the frenzied minds of those who were distracted by the deplorable shooting of Senator Goebel. The danger of revengeful riot has passed and with it the necessity of a considerable body of militia whose presence at Frankfort in all human probability preserved lives and property as nothing else could do. The militia, save a small guard, has been sent home and the Governor has called the Legislature the reconvene at Frankfort. But the Democratic members are tangled up and inconsistent as usual. These men who loudly denounced Gov. Taylor for taking the only step that could preserve peace immediately following the assassination of Senator Goebel, and repudiated the statement that the most dangerous conditions existed then, and then insisted on continuing their sessions at Frankfort, now that things have cooled down and they cannot depend upon unbridled partisan passions to cover up their illegal acts which they did propose for the sake of vengeance, now declare that they are afraid to go to Frankfort while young Mr. Beckham sits supinely and tells them they may go if they want to and one of their number, Senator Triplett urges them to abandon their role of timidity and cowardice and go to Frankfort like men.

HOOVER WOODEN has solved the problem. He says in effect that "2,500 arrogant moneybags and their satellites and bangers on who have chosen to affiliate politically with 75,000 ignorant negroes and as many more red-banded mountaineers" constitute

the whole opposition to the faction of Democracy with which he is so prominently connected. He says that only those who he claims are allied with himself and Jo Blackburn and Eph Lillard and Jack Chinn and Sam Shackelford and the rest, "will be permitted to govern" in Kentucky. Senator Morgan in his recent Georgia campaign stood up openly and said to the negroes that he favored taking from them all rights of suffrage. Now Urey says the same thing in effect to all big, brainy Democrats and Republicans of Kentucky who won the recent contest at the polls against fearful odds and to all who stood with and followed these leaders in the death struggle for government by the people, he says you will not be "permitted to govern."

Mr. Woodson gives the whole snap away and acknowledges the whole purpose of the Goebel conspiracy against popular government. But the people of Kentucky will, as in the past they have tried and are now determined to do, decide who "will be permitted to govern." Urey hadn't had a hair cut and felt strong when he penned those lines.

## Two Funeral Orations by Senator Blackburn.

By the irony of fate and the exigencies of personal ambition, it became the duty of the Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn to pronounce the funeral oration at the coffin of William Goebel. And of Goebel Senator Blackburn said: "Build here over his grave a mighty towering granite shaft that shall defy the corroding touch of time. Inscribe on it an epitaph that shall be worthy of the man. He earned this at our hands. In life and death he was consecrated to the people's cause. He lived an honest life, and gave his life for your deliverance. Of him no eulogy but truth may say: 'Earth never pillowed upon her bosom a truer son, nor Heaven opened wider her portals to receive a manlier spirit.'"

At Covington on Sunday, April 14, 1899, a little less than five years ago, the eulogist of Goebel pronounced another funeral oration. That time he stood by the coffin of Col. John L. Sanford, who, like Goebel, had been shot down in the highway. And of Sanford Senator Blackburn said: "John Sanford was to me like a brother. I loved him. I hope God may spare me, and I shall make it my life's mission to avenge him by burying his slayer in the depths of merited public execration."

The slayer of John Sanford was William Goebel.—New York Sun.

HENRI'S INCONSISTENCY. Col. Watterson is reported to have said that the late Mr. Goebel was an exemplary man personally, but that he began to realize shortly after Taylor's election that the Goebel law was not exactly the sort of measure which should remain on the statute books of his state long. This summary of the case is all right as far as it goes. None of Goebel's enemies, so far as we know, and they—Republicans, Independent Democrats and Populists—constituted a large majority of the people of his state, made any assault on Goebel's personal character. They merely said he was an unfit man to be Governor, and they defeated him at the polls. If Goebel realized in his closing days the infamous character of the Goebel law he merely began to grasp a truth which most of the rest of his fellow-countrymen say a long while earlier. The Goebel law must go. The Democrats are beginning to see this necessity as clearly as the Republicans.—Globe-Democrat.

A letter from Henry Jones tells about his holding in the engagement in which Gen. Lawton lost his life.

## "Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down.—"My husband was run down in health and all tired out. These excellent medicines, Hood's Pills and Sarsaparilla, built him up again." Mrs. H. L. Moore, Towanda, Pa.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

It's the Pills cure liver, bile, the skin-impurities and give cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Ministers Joint Work.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 13.—Plans are crystallizing which will result in a series of sermons here, and possibly in other points in Kentucky, by a number of the leading ministers, not only of the State, but of the nation, upon the subjects of a higher standard in politics, the horror of shedding human blood, the criminal practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

## Wonderful Discovery.

LUNSFORD, ALA., April 15, 1899. NEW SPENCER MEDICINE CO. Dear Sirs:—I have been troubled with liver and stomach complaint. I had no appetite and my general health was very bad. I took medicine from four different doctors and they failed to do me any good. I got no relief until I began to use your Salsaparilla. I used about five dollars worth of it, and it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took. I have gained thirty-five pounds in weight and my health is very good. I can sleep soundly and my appetite is excellent. I can recommend Planter's Nubian Tea to the world as being a God-send to any community. Any one who doubts this statement can write to me.

Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore.

## Another Caldwell Tragedy.

Fredonia, in Caldwell County, was the scene of another tragedy Monday night. Marshal A. B. Mosely shot to death Floyd Orndy of that place. It is claimed that Orndy threatened to kill Mosely with a knife and that the latter shot in self defense.

## His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hamilton Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was the victim of a dread fever that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hard. I was so weak I couldn't get up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise. This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at St. Bernard Drugstore and every bottle guaranteed."

## The Force Increased.

Paduash, Ky., Feb. 13.—The Illinois Central shops here, for several months on short hours and relieved force, on March 1 will resume full hours and will increase the force larger than ever before.

## Consumption Cured.

Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam will cure any case of consumption if taken in time. Consumption starts with a slight cough or cold. This is where consumption gets its start and if you will use Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam, you will cure the cough, heal the lungs and throat and avoid the most dreaded of all diseases, consumption. Delay in attacking a slight cough may cost you your life. Large size bottles, Price 25c and 50c. For sale by St. Bernard Drugstore.

J. E. Fawcett's friends have conclusive evidence now that his heart is on the wrong side. He was vaccinated four times on his left arm, in vain. Now his good right arm is scratched and is "stuck" right.

## To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. Campbell & Co.

The "Stonewall Brigade" will be represented at the Louisville Confederate Reunion May 30-June 3, by soldiers from the 2nd, 4th, 5th, 27th and 32nd regiments Virginia Infantry and Pendleton battery.

## Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia. The best remedy for lung affections. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

Major-General W. B. Bate, who commanded Breckinridge's Division C. S. A., will be the guest of his old staff officer, Major John B. Pirtle, during the Confederate Reunion at Louisville May 30-June 3.

## Chronic Sore Leg.

Mr. J. Richardson had a running sore on his leg for 20 years. Tried doctors and medicines without end or any permanent good. Mr. L. B. Nunnally, druggist, Hartford, Conn., recommended Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron to cure the cause of the sore and make it heal from the inside. A few bottles cured my leg, and put me in better health than I have been for 20 years. Sold by Campbell & Co.

Gen. H. B. Lyons will go with a large delegation from Western Kentucky to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, Ky.

## Good for the Children.

Mrs. Ella Hinson, of Hinton, Ala., writes us August 12, 1898: "I advise all mothers to give their children Planter's Nubian Tea when they are puffy or fretful. I keep this medicine in the house and when the children are ailing I give them a dose and that is the last of it." Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore.

A great many old battle flags are being brushed up to be brought to the Louisville Reunion May 30-June 3.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Luxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

All the railroads in the Southern Traffic Association have made a one cent a mile rate for the Confederate Reunion at Louisville May 30-June 3.

## DIGEST YOUR FOOD.

Many per cent of diseases are caused by not being properly digested. It creates pain and constipation and then you are liable to almost any disease the human system is heir to. Use Dr. Cassell's Food Powder and watch the results. You will feel like a new man. Give it a trial and be convinced. Price 25c.

## Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam Cures Your Cough. Just the Medicine for Children.

St. Bernard Drug Store.

Hon. John L. McLean, of Ohio, it is said, will succeed to the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee.

Some twenty representative manufacturers and wholesale merchants of Louisville are arranging a board of trade excursion to Havana.

## A Warning.

Pain or soreness in the back must never be slighted. Kidney diseases creep on us with only that one warning. Delay is folly when by timely use of Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, the great system renovator all danger can be avoided. This remedy is a positive cure for Kidney and Urinary Troubles. Sold by Campbell & Co.

The May Musical Festival at Louisville this year offers great promise of good entertainment.

Tabler's Buckeye Eye Ointment is no panacea, but is recommended for Piles only. These it will cure. Price 25 cents in bottles, 50 cents, 75 cents. St. Bernard Drugstore.

A public library and an art gallery are among the projects now being considered by the Commercial Club of Louisville.

Mrs. Henry W. Lawton, widow of Gen. Lawton, will make her future home in Louisville in order to be near her mother and sisters, Mrs. Samuel A. Culbertson and Misses Fannie and Alice Craig. Mrs. Lawton is now at Pewee Valley recuperating from the great strain she has been under since her husband's tragic death.

Are you restless at night and harassed by a bad cough? Use Cassell's Honey of Tar; it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. St. Bernard Drugstore.

E. B. Bourland, L. Bailey, County Secretary Caldwell and possibly one or two other representatives of the Hopkins County Y. M. C. A., the first county work in the State, will attend the sessions of the State Convention at Covington this week.

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains. For use in such cases, Mrs. Randall's Snow Liniment has for many years been the constant favorite family remedy. Price 25 and 50 cts. St. Bernard Drugstore.

## Snailpost Light.

The snailpost situation is easy here now. There have been only about eight cases and all in a light form. Several other cases will probably develop and run their course before the end comes but these are persons who have been exposed and in strict quarantine for some days. Every precaution is being used by our very efficient authorities and the thing is well in hand.

Frost Bites and Chilblains quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Campbell & Co.

Money to patent good idea may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscribe for THE BEE.



## TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS.

GALEATA, Ind., Nov. 15, 1899. Price Medicine Co., Louisville, Ky., 60c bottle of 12 bottles. I have used Groves' Chill Tonic and have bought three gross already this year. In all our cases of malarial fever the drug business, I never sold an article that gave more universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Very truly, ANSEY, CARR & CO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a beautiful growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its natural color. Sold by all druggists.

## GOOD THINGS!

If you have the palate of an epicure, or a "sweet tooth," each can be satisfied to the full from our shelves and counters, which are

## Loaded With All the Good Things the Earth Produces.

No more choice and complete line of things good to eat can be found in any store except a large city grocery. That's what ours is. It is not situated in a large city, but it is not in any "hen-coop of a town," and our customers know a good thing when they see it. Hence we are able to carry a magnificent stock of Groceries, and to sell them at close figures. Buy your eating from our shelves, and you will have a good taste in your mouth for a month.

## St. Bernard Gen'l Store.





## A FALL OF FOUR STORIES.

The Horrible Fate of Congressman Charles A. Chickering, of New York.

FOUND DEAD BY GRAND UNION HOTEL.

He Had Leaped, or Fallen, During the Night, From a Window in His Room, to the Walk, and Was Discovered by a Milkman—A Shock to the House.

New York, Feb. 14.—Congressman Charles A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union hotel, in this city. He had either fallen or jumped from a fourth-story window of the hotel.

Found by a Milkman.

The body of Mr. Chickering was found on the sidewalk of the forty-first street side of the hotel, under the open window of his room, which was on the fourth floor. A milkman, who was driving through the street at 5 a. m. Evidently it had been lying there for some time, as the clothing was saturated with rain. It was clothed in underwear, socks, night shirt, trousers and vest. There was a bad gash in the right side of the head.

Mr. Chickering had been in the hotel all night yesterday. He had complained considerably of rheumatism, but nothing irregular in his actions had been observed by those at the hotel.

Brief Sketch of His Career.

Charles A. Chickering was born at Harrisburg, Lewis county, N. Y., November 26, 1841. He was educated in the common schools and at the Louisville academy. He was a school commissioner of Lewis county from 1865 to 1872; member of assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881. He was clerk of the assembly in 1884, and re-elected in the years from and including 1885 to 1890. He was elected to the Fifty-third congress, and re-elected three times.

A dispatch from Albany says that Mr. Chickering's friends there have been aware that for some time he was afflicted with melancholia, following a severe attack of typhoid fever.

SKELETONS IN THE CLOSET.

Bodies, Self-Imprisoned, Found in an Unoccupied House in New York.

New York, Feb. 13.—Plumbers working in an unoccupied house on Edgecombe avenue, Tuesday, found in a closet the decomposed bodies of two boys. They were identified by their parents as Martin Loeffer, aged nine, and Charles Loeffer, aged six. They had been missing since August 3 last, when they left their homes near, saying they were going to pick apples. The building in which the bodies were found is a flat house, and has never been occupied. When it was completed it was locked up, and all that remained to be done on it was the plumbing.

When the plumbers entered the house they were almost overcome with the strong odor. It was strongest on the second floor. They opened a closet built into the wall, and there found the bodies of the boys. The door has a spring lock and no latch inside, so that a person entering and closing the door would be unable to get out again until it was opened from the outside.

PUERTO RICAN COFFEE CROP.

Exports Were Over Fifty-Three Million Pounds From America—Occupation to November 20.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The interesting statement is made by the war department that the total exports of coffee from the island of Puerto Rico, from the date of American occupation to November 20, 1899, was 53,247,025 pounds, valued at \$6,129,955. Of the amount exported during the period mentioned, France received 21,501,479 pounds, valued at \$2,363,085; Spain, 8,122,026 pounds, valued at \$862,751. The United States received 2,669,643 pounds, valued at \$290,329. The annual average exports of coffee during the years 1897-1898 was 40,300,000 pounds, valued at \$4,945,000.

A MUCH-NEEDED REFORM.

Mail Contractors Must Give Personal Attention to and Reside on Their Routes.

Washington, Feb. 13.—An order was issued Tuesday by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Charles D. Thompson providing that no id submitted under an advertisement hereafter issued for carrying the mails on a star route or on a screen-wagon route shall be considered, unless the bidder resides or agrees to reside on or contiguous to the route on which the service is to be performed, and give his personal supervision to the performance of the service.

Pacific Cable Bill.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce decided, by a vote of 8 to 3, to report a Pacific cable bill along the lines of the Sherman bill, defeating, by 5 to 3, the Corlies proposition for a government ownership.

Wholesale Jail Delivery.

Coleville, Kas., Feb. 14.—Nine of the 13 prisoners confined in the city jail escaped about midnight. They crawled through a hole in the wall from which they had pried a stone, moved out the signs in the yard and waved the aloofade.

## How Long Should He Wait?

We submit to our readers a supposition case: A man is wrongfully accused of murder. The Judge, District Attorney, Sheriff and Clerk pack a grand jury on him and he is indicted; they pack a petit jury on him; the court permits a vast mass of illegal evidence against him, rules out nine-tenths of his testimony and stops him before he has hardly commenced introducing evidence, refuses to allow his counsel to argue the case to the jury; and the jury retires with its verdict already written convicting him; and the Judge is waiting to receive it and to overrule—of his own motion—a new trial, and sentence him to be hanged. Every step has been taken by a duly elected Judge, District Attorney, Sheriff, and duly summoned grand and petit jury; and all done according to the "forms of law" and under the letter of the constitutional guarantees of life, liberty and property. The records are precisely and carefully accurate and according to law, and show that every act was formally and technically legal—indeed, unusually regular. Just as the jury is at the door with the verdict, the man finds that he can arrest the jury, Judge and officers under a warrant charging a conspiracy to commit murder. Is it his duty

as a law-abiding citizen to wait until the verdict is rendered and the sentence entered and he hanged, all under the "forms of law," or can he avail himself of the warrant and have the whole "chebang" arrested and that trial broken up; and a new and honest trial had before an honest and incorrupt tribunal? Should he wait to ascertain by legal proceedings before that same Judge whether he had a right to arrest the jury, and be hanged while his lawyers were preparing the pleading or the court was deliberating upon it; or arrest and then have the legal questions settled with him alive instead of hanged?

Is not this a fair presentation of the exact status at Frankfurt when Gov. Taylor issued his proclamation convening the Legislature to meet at London?—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge in Lexington Herald.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlington, Va. The following are the names of the agents: George King, St. Charles.

## The Age of Iron.

What the completed twentieth century will reveal is well set forth by Director W. R. Merriam in a contribution to a recent number of the North American Review. Director Merriam's remarks apropos of the subject may be summed up in these words: "The census, taken at the dawn of the twentieth century, marks the greatest epoch in our national life. The age of iron has come to a climax with a force almost dynamic. The world has witnessed the golden age of Augustus, the silver age of Elizabeth, the era of great wars and of wonderful progress in the arts and sciences; but as the nineteenth century culminates, behold! the age of iron and steam and electricity, telegraphs, sewing machines, telephones, automobiles; an age which is devoted to material development, to the accumulation of wealth, and to the upbuilding of vast enterprises and which heralds the advent of the universal king of commerce, the consolidation of great corporate interests. High-water mark in our commercial and industrial life has been attained, and to that fact the vast enumeration to be taken next year will add its testimony. The work of the twentieth census will mark the industrial growth of the nation, and be another mile-post in its marvelous history."

## Possum Walk News.

Mrs. Reddick, of this vicinity, is very sick.

Thomas Wynn, of Wynn's, floated a large amount of timber out of West Fork during the late rains.

Bill Putnam delivered tobacco at Mortons Gap last Saturday.

George Grace made a business trip to Haley's Mill last week.

Rev. W. Mitchell, of Crofton, regular appointment at Haley's Mill last Sunday.

Nelson Crick, who has been sick some time with fever, is much better at this writing.

Several of our citizens attended court at Hopkinsville Monday.

Chas. Grace, M. G. Hicks and J. W. Pyles, of Red Hill, are in Hopkinsville this week.

The infant of John Walker, of Wynn's, died last Thursday and was buried the following day at Wynn's graveyard.

Noah Grace and Nancy E. Keith were quietly married at the home of the bride's father, Joseph Keith, last Sunday morning, Rev. W. F. Crick officiating.

We are thankful to U. No. Hoo for compliments paid us, but we wish to say that our quarters are not so warm as he thinks, but our home is situated among the hills of North Christian where it has been unusually cool the last week.

George Crick made a business trip to Mortons Gap last Thursday.

HELEN BLAKES.

THE BEE, EARLINGTON, KY. Feb. 14, 1900. For sale by St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlington, Va. Price, 25¢. Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore.

## ST. CHARLES NEWS.

Double Elopement of Popular Young People.

Mysterious Shooting of James Earle—Interesting Personal News.

St. Charles, Ky., Feb. 13.—Quite a sensation prevailed here Thursday morning, when it became known that sometime during the preceding night a double elopement had taken place. The parties concerned were Mr. Larkin Woodruff and Miss Ida Graham, Mr. Dolph Woodruff and Miss Cora Carver. They went to Springfield, Tenn., were married and immediately started for home, reaching here about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

One night last week while Monroe Ray and Burrus J. Earle were walking down the railroad toward Woodruff station, a pistol shot was heard and bullets began whistling uncomfortably close to them. No damage was done except Jas. Earle received a slight wound in the arm. It cannot be asserted that the shots were aimed at anyone but suspicion points to Albert Young a negro who was seen in that vicinity with a revolver. The next morning Young could not be found.

The work of constructing a new town hall is being speedily carried on and it will not be many days before it is ready for use.

Brick Southworth spent a few days last week at Paducah.

Miss Belle Layce, of Crabtree, who has been visiting friends here, returned home Saturday.

Rev. I. H. Toel held services here Saturday, Sunday and Sunday night.

Mrs. W. W. Nisbet, of Madisonville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Barton Crutched, of this place.

Dr. T. R. Finley will spend some time with his family who are in Louisville.

A great number of people from the country were in town Saturday, and trade was brisk during the day.

Miss Virgie Ray went to Dawson Sunday to teach school.

A large number of people attended Christian Endeavor services Sunday evening. Bro. Toel made a nice talk on the topic, "Obey God first the kingdom of God and his righteousness."

Dr. Perry, of Dawson, was in town Sunday.

Hanson Notes.

W. W. Brooks and James Tomblinson, of this place, left for Bisbee, Arizona, Monday afternoon.

Neely Ashby, who has been living in Missouri and western Kentucky for several years past, has recently moved back to old Hopkins, his native county.

John Magee, of Springfield, Ill., who has been visiting relatives here, will return home this week.

J. W. Slaton went to Evansville Tuesday.

Mrs. Peggy Terrell, of this place, died Feb. 7th, of consumption. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and was not afraid to meet death. Funeral services conducted by Rev. W. A. Brown at the Baptist church Thursday. Interment at East Lawn cemetery. The deceased leaves one child and a number of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Rickard, of the country, died last week. Funeral services conducted by Rev. W. A. Brown, at Providence church and interment at East Lawn cemetery. Mrs. Rickard was very old and leaves several grown children.

Olney News.

Olney, Ky., Feb. 14, 1900.—Mrs. Alice S. Wolf, of Owensboro, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Nancy Crookmore here.

George Etheridge and May Clark are both wearing smiles. They made it up Sunday.

The stove factory is leaving us for Caldwell County.

The Democrats of Olney, have finally decided that it was the L. & N. railroad that shot Mr. Good and are making vigorous efforts to bring it to the gallows at the earliest possible moment.

The river is over all the bottomland in this country.

It is a wonder that Col. Watterson turned out to be that it was the L. & N. Railroad instead of Jesse James that was committing all those murders and robberies in Missouri and elsewhere. Poor Jesse.

Tom Brown is all smiles—it is a boy.

J. G. Martin's wife has also presented him with a girl.

Neal Harris is at last happy. He has possession of the old Lewis Horton farm.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

CUBAN RELIEF. Cuba Relief Committee, 1000 Broadway, New York City. For sale by St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlington, Va.

## Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute. Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 3 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable also for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin. Genuine Hand-Enamel and Gold.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Just stamped for style and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Illustration of a lion and a lioness. Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the pen of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is bound on Chambray paper. The Lion's Bride is a story of interest, and is sent with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 10x10 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture. For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A bright, cheery picture, representing a group of children playing with their dolls. The picture is printed on high quality paper. The Lion's Bride is a story of interest, and is sent with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 10x10 inches.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handmade gold-plated, with lion's head, finish, and set with a lion's head. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different styles of neckties. The gold-plated lion's head is with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality linen, with apron ties and pockets; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist. A very superior and stylish article. Size, 36x40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Fifteen different colors, in a box with a lion's head on the cover. Each crayon is stamped with the name of the color. Each box contains a small book of coloring. Each box contains a small book of coloring. Each box contains a small book of coloring.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nine outline pictures bound into books form with sheets of blank paper between them. The pictures are: a lion, a lioness, a lion's head, a lion's tail, a lion's paw, a lion's foot, a lion's ear, a lion's eye, a lion's nose, a lion's mouth. Each book contains a small book of coloring. Each book contains a small book of coloring.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly! The celebrated kite now on sale. It is made of strong material, and is very easy to fly. It is a very good kite for children. It is a very good kite for children. It is a very good kite for children.

Flantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Hands 5 inches high. A heavy and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please state your name, address, and city. If there is no express office located in your town.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches. Full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber. Slightly curved. Suitable for a lady's dressing case or for use in the household.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parthenon," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows the plan of the game, with counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which needs no power tie of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the Lion's head in front. It is absolutely new if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums, send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 10 lion heads are sent, you can have postage by trimming the envelope. If you desire a greater for large illustrated premium list, address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.





